MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1770.

LONDON, *March* 22.

A WRITER in Favour of America ſays, "When Great-Britain, almoſt defenceleſs, is threatened and inſulted by France and Spain, there are upwards of Twenty Sail of Ships of War, Cutters, and other armed Veſſels, employed in harraſſing and obſtructing the Trade of New-England. They have ſeized and detained, to the great Injury of the fair Trader, Twenty-Three Veſſels, which Injuſtice itſelf could not condemn, as not a Shadow of Charge appeared againſt them. Yet the unhappy Sufferers are precluded from all legal Means of being reimburſed for their Loſſes, or of checking theſe cruel and wanton Seizures, by the Puniſhment of thoſe who make them. Will Lord ——— deign to tell us what are his Ideas of the Trade of our Colonies, which enables them to take annually Two Millions worth of our Manufactures? Does he think it injurious to this Country, that he is thus employing that Force, which ought to be turned againſt our inveterate Foes, to cruize againſt the American Merchant? He will tell us, perhaps, that this is intended againſt the illicit Trader: If ſo, why is not the Law open in America, as in Britain, againſt thoſe who make falſe and frivolous Seizures? In that Caſe the unfair Trader only would ſuffer; now, every One is equally expoſed to the Malevolence of Informers and Cuſtom-Houſe Officers; ſo that this Eſtabliſhment cannot operate ſo much to diſcountenance unfair Traffic, as to aboliſh entirely all Trade."

April 7. The Queſtion upon which the Min——ty became the M—j—y, Yeſterday Se'nnight, has not been clearly explained. A Motion having been made by Mr. G———e for Leave to bring in a Bill for the more equitable Deciſion of conteſted Elections; the ſame was granted, but the Min—ry thought fit to oppoſe its paſſing, not perhaps becauſe they did not approve it, but becauſe they might think it was giving up a Branch of the M——l Prerogative. It had been a Cuſtom, of which all M———rs had availed themſelves from the Time of the Revolution down to the Meeting of the preſent P———, to determine conteſted Elections by Numbers; and as the M———r could, in former P———ts, always command a Majority, the Deciſions in Conteſt were ſure to be carried in Favour of the Man whom the M———r approved; inſomuch, that during the Tory M———y of Q. Anne, there was not one Inſtance of a Whig Member's being admitted upon Petition; and during the Miniſtry of Sir R. Walpole, it is well known, that the Loſs of the Chippenham Election was the Loſs of his Power as a Miniſter. To prevent theſe ſhameful Proceedings for the Future, the Bill in Queſtion provides, that 45 Members ſhall be appointed by the Houſe as a ſelect Committee, to enquire into the *Merits* of the Election in Conteſt, out of which Number each Candidate ſhall have a Right to except againſt *Fifteen*; ſo that the Number of *Fifteen* will at laſt only remain to decide the Conteſt; and theſe are, *upon Oath*, to determine according to the Evidence that ſhall be produced before them. A more equitable Bill than this the Mind of Man could not have ſuggeſted. It was not therefore to be wondered that it met the Countenance of a very great Majority, and the rather, as the Principle upon which it was oppoſed could have Weight only with a few. This Bill will, in its Conſequences, operate farther than at firſt View it may ſeem, as it effectually ſtrikes at the Root of Bribery and Corruption; for as there is already a Law as ſtrong as Words can frame it, againſt Bribery and Corruption, the ſlighteſt Proof of any ſuch Influence will now diſqualify any Member from ſitting in the Houſe, and no M———r will be able to defend him.

April 11. It is confidently reported, that the Miniſtry begin to fall out with one another, which the adverſe Party will take the Advantage of, and leap into the Saddle.

April 12. The preſent Plan talked of for an Accommodation between the Majority and Minority, is ſaid to be the Production of Lord *Lyttleton*.

On a ſtrict Calculation it appears, that above Forty of his Majeſty's Subjects have been killed by the Soldiery, in different Parts of the Kingdom, within theſe three Years.

April 13. A Report prevailed yeſterday Morning, that a certain Colonel will vacate his Seat by the Acceptance of a Place, when a new Writ will be iſſued for the County, in order to give a patriotic Gentleman an Opportunity of being re-choſen.

April 14. Yeſterday the Houſe of Peers adjourned to *Thurſday* the 26th Inſtant, and the Houſe of Commons to *Tueſday* the 24th.

No Courier having hitherto arrived at the Ruſſian Ambaſſadors, with Advice of the Reduction of *Braiſow*, the Report concerning the ſame is now become doubtful. It is the ſame with reſpect to another Rumour which prevailed, *viz.* that the *Ruſſian* Troops, commanded by General *Panin*, have taken the Fortreſs of *Bender* by Aſſault.

We hear that the ſeveral Clubs, which have elected Mr. *Wilkes* one of their Members, have all made Contributions for the total Diſcharge of that Gentleman's Debts.

On *Friday*, the 13th of *March*, ſailed from *Spithead*, Admiral Elphinſton, with the *Ruſſian* Squadron under his Command, conſiſting of Six Ships of the Line and Three Tranſports.

It is ſaid that a certain Declaration in an auguſt Aſſembly, made by a patriotic Peer, will be queſtioned after the Holidays.

At a Meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly after the Holidays, when the temporary Buſineſs is gone through, the lately delivered Petitions and Remonſtrances will be further conſidered.

At Guildhall Yeſterday, after the Town Clerk had read aloud the King's Anſwer to the Remonſtrance, with the Reſolutions and Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons thereon; as likewiſe the Reſolutions of the Goldſmiths, Grocers, and Weavers; a Motion was made and ſeconded, that the King's Anſwer ſhould be entered on the City Journals, which was agreed to.

The Lord Mayor thereon obſerved, "That the Anſwer received to the Remonſtrance was a very harſh one; ſo much ſo, that in the whole Hiſtory of England, it perhaps, could not be parallelled. Notwithſtanding this, he ſaid, he could not arraign his Majeſty, but his M———rs: Who, on this, as well upon every other Occaſion, treated the Opinions of the People with Inſolence and Diſreſpect." As a Proof of the Affability of the King, he urged their having all had the Honour to kiſs his Hand.

He mentioned "the Danger he had run in ſupporting the laſt Reſolutions of the Livery in a certain Aſſembly, on which Occaſion (he ſaid) he had been threatened with Confinement, Sequeſtration of his Effects, and even with Baniſhment; and which Threats he really believed would have been put in Execution but for the ſpirited ſupport of another of the City's Repreſentatives, Mr. Trecothick, and the Two worthy Sheriffs, with ſome other Gentlemen."

In regard to the Reſolutions of the Goldſmiths, Weavers, and Grocers, he ſaid, "That their Reflections were as illiberal as untrue, as that, as well as every Act of the Livery, was not done clandeſtinely or inſidiouſly, but in the Face of open Day, and with the joint Concurrence (only one excepted) of the moſt reſpectable Citizens in the World."

He concluded with obſerving, "That he had accepted the Office of Lord Mayor, with a Determination to ſupport the Dignity of it, as an honeſt Man, and their faithful Guardian; and that, though they were charged with a Deſign to promote Riots and Diſturbances in the City, he would, on every Occaſion, take Care to exert his Authority to prevent them, and therefore recommended them ſtrongly to preſerve Peace as much as poſſible the enſuing Holiday Week."

The Authenticity of a certain Remonſtrance having been queſtioned, a Correſpondent informs us, that if ſome Kind of Anſwer is not given to it, it has been reſolved to preſent another ſigned by the Electors.

The Proteſt againſt a Remonſtrance of a certain City, is ſigned, it is ſaid, by near 1000 Perſons, which is ſuppoſed to be the Effect of undue Influence.

Certain Companies, who have made ſome late extraordinary Reſolutions, we hear are likewiſe preparing a Proteſt againſt the Remonſtrance, to be ſigned by the Liveries of their reſpective Companies.

April 16. A private Letter from *Amſterdam* mentions, that One hundred Tons of Tea were actually ſhipped on board a *Dutch* Veſſel, the latter End of *March* laſt, for *St. Euſtatia*, with Deſign to be ſold to the *North-American* Veſſels which conſtantly reſort there.

They write from *Hamburgh*, that the Court of *Peterſburg* ſeem ſomewhat alarmed for the Fate of the *Ruſſian* Squadron, ſhould it be attacked by the *French* and *Spaniſh* Fleets, which had occaſioned the holding divers Councils, at the breaking up of which Couriers were diſpatched to the different Northern Courts in Alliance with her Majeſty.

April 17. The *Ruſſian* Fleet, during their Stay here, has ſpent upwards of 26,000l.

Extract of a Letter from Marſeilles, *dated the 6th Inſtant.*

The *Alarm* Man of War, bound from *Cadiz*, with Money, for this Port and *Genoa*, after being Three Days in *Marſeilles* Road, and not delivered her Money, was drove on the Rocks by her Cables breaking in a ſudden Guſt of Wind, and was obliged to cut away all her Maſts, having her Rudder beat off, and very leaky, You cannot conceive what a horrid Spectacle it was to ſee Capt. *Jarvis*, and ſo many brave Fellows, among the Rocks, under a high Shore, within Piſtol Shot, and no one to aſſiſt them. Several ſmall Veſſels with Cables were ſent off, and beat back: At laſt they got them the End of a Hawitzer, which warped them to a Place of Safety for that Night. The next Morning, it blowing very hard, no Boats could be got to go off, but at Night a Number being procured, they dragged her in by Four or Five o'Clock the next Morning. She had been there but a few Hours, before the Bread which ſtopped the Leak gave way, and the Water came in faſter than the Pumps could throw it out, ſo that ſhe was obliged to be drawn to ſoft Shore, and to be let down in the Mud. Not one Man is hurt, and they are in Hopes of getting the Ship up again.

Yeſterday his Majeſty, the Dukes of *Glouceſter* and *Cumberland*, and ſeveral General Officers, reviewed *Elliot* and *Burgoyne's* Regiments of Light Horſe on *Wimbledon* Common.

We hear that the Peace Officers of the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* have received Directions to be at the Watch-houſes of their reſpective Pariſhes, not only this Evening, but to-morrow Evening alſo, and not to depart from thence without the Direction of the Magiſtrates.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL *of* March 20.

I BELIEVE there is no Man, however indifferent about the Intereſts of this Country, who will not readily confeſs, that the Situation, to which we are now reduced, whether it has ariſen from the Violence of Faction, or from an arbitrary Syſtem of Government, juſtifies the moſt melancholy Apprehenſions, and calls for the Exertion of whatever Wiſdom or Vigour is left among us. The K——'s Anſwer to the Remonſtrance of the City of London, and the Meaſures ſince adopted by the Miniſtry, amount to a plain Declaration, that the Principle, on which Mr. Luttrell was ſeated in the Houſe of Commons, is to be ſupported in all its Conſequences, and carried to its utmoſt Extent. The ſame Spirit, which violated the Freedom of Election, now invades the Declaration and Bill of Rights, and threatens to puniſh the Subject for exerciſing a Privilege, hitherto undiſputed, of petitioning the Crown. The Grievances of the People are aggravated by Inſults; their Complaints not merely diſregarded, but checked by Authority; and every one of thoſe Acts, againſt which they remonſtrated, confirmed by the K——'s deciſive Approbation. At ſuch a Moment, no honeſt Man will remain ſilent or inactive. However diſtinguiſhed by Rank or Property, in the Rights of Freedom we are all equal. As we are Engliſhmen, the leaſt conſiderable Man among us has an Intereſt, equal to the proudeſt Nobleman, in the Laws and Conſtitution of his Country, and is equally called upon to make a generous Contribution in ſupport of them;—whether it be the Heart to conceive, the Underſtanding to direct, or the Hand to execute. It is a common Cauſe, in which we are all intereſted, in which we ſhould all be engaged. The Man, who deſerts it at this alarming Criſis, is an Enemy to his Country, and, what I think of infinitely leſs Value, a Traitor to his S———n. The Subject, who is truly Loyal to the Chief Magiſtrate, will neither adviſe nor ſubmit to arbitrary Meaſures. The City of London have given an Example, which, I doubt not, will be followed by the whole Kingdom. The noble Spirit of the Metropolis is the Life-Blood of the State, collected at the Heart; from that Point it circulates, with Health and Vigour, through every Artery of the Conſtitution. The Time is come, when the Body of the Engliſh People muſt aſſert their own Cauſe. Conſcious of their Strength, and animated by a Senſe of their Duty, they will not ſurrender their Birth-rights to Miniſters, Parliaments, or Kings.

The City of London have expreſſed their Sentiments with Freedom and Firmneſs; they have ſpoken Truth boldly; and, in whatever Light their Remonſtrance may be repreſented by Courtiers, I defy the moſt ſubtle Lawyer in this Country to point out a ſingle Inſtance, in which they have exceeded the Truth. Even that Aſſertion, which we are told is moſt offenſive to Parliament, in the Theory of the Engliſh Conſtitution, is ſtrictly true. If any Part of the Repreſentative Body be not choſen by the People, that Part vitiates and corrupts the Whole. If there be a Defect in the Repreſentation of the People, that Power, which alone is equal to the making of Laws in this Country, is not compleat, and the Acts of Parliament, under that Circumſtance, are not the Acts of a pure and intire Legiſlature. I ſpeak of the Theory of our Conſtitution; and whatever Difficulties or Inconveniences may attend the Practice, I am ready to maintain, that as far as the Fact deviates from the Principle, ſo far the Practice is vicious and corrupt. I have not heard a Queſtion raiſed upon any other Part of the Remonſtrance. That the Principle, on which the Middleſex Election was determined, is more pernicious in its Effects, than either the levying Ship-Money by Charles the Firſt, or the ſuſpending Power aſſumed by his Son, will hardly be diſputed by any Man, who underſtands or wiſhes well to the Engliſh Conſtitution. It is not an Act of open Violence done by the King, or any direct and palpable Breach of the Laws attempted by his Miniſter, that can ever endanger the Liberties of this Country. Againſt ſuch a King or Miniſter the People would immediately take the Alarm, and all Parties unite to oppoſe him. The Laws may be groſly violated in particular Inſtances, without any direct Attack upon the whole Syſtem. Facts of that Kind ſtand alone; they are attributed to Neceſſity, not defended upon Principle. We can never be really in Danger, until the Forms of Parliament are made Uſe of to deſtroy the Subſtance of our civil and political Liberties;—until Parliament itſelf betrays its Truſt, by contributing to eſtabliſh new Principles of Government, and employing the very Weapons, committed to it by the collective Body, to ſtab the Conſtitution.

As for the Terms of the Remonſtrance, I preſume it will not be affirmed, by any Perſon leſs poliſhed than a Gentleman Uſher, that this is a Seaſon for Compliments. Our gracious ——— indeed is abundantly civil to himſelf. Inſtead of an Anſwer to a Petition, his ——— very graciouſly pronounces his own Panegyric; and I confeſs that, as far as his perſonal Behaviour, or the royal Purity of his Intentions is concerned, the Truth of thoſe Declarations, which the Miniſter has drawn up for his Maſter, cannot decently be diſputed. In every other Reſpect, I affirm that they are abſolutely unſupported, either in Argument or Fact. I muſt add too, that ſuppoſing the Speech were otherwiſe unexceptionable, it is not a direct Anſwer to the Petition of the City. His ——— is pleaſed to ſay, that he is always ready to receive the Requeſts of his Subjects; yet the Sheriffs were twice ſent back with an Excuſe, and it was certainly debated in Council, whether or no the Magiſtrates of the City of *London* ſhould be admitted to an Audience. Whether the Remonſtrance be or be not injurious to Parliament, is the very Queſtion between the Parliament and the People, and ſuch a Queſtion as cannot be decided by the Aſſertion of a third Party, however reſpectable. That the petitioning for a Diſſolution of Parliament is irreconcilable with the Principles of the Conſtitution, is a new Doctrine. His M—y perhaps has not been informed, that the Houſe of Commons themſelves have, by a former Reſolution, admitted it to be the Right of the Subject. His ——— proceeds to aſſure us, that he has made the Laws the Rule of his Conduct. Was it in ordering or permitting his Miniſters to apprehend Mr. *Wilkes* by a general Warrant? Was it in ſuffering his Miniſters to revive the obſolete Maxim of *nullum Tempus*, to rob the Duke of *Portland* of his Property, and thereby give a deciſive Turn to a County Election? Was it in erecting a Chamber Conſultation of Surgeons, with Authority to examine into and ſupercede the legal Verdict of a Jury? Or did his ——— conſult the Laws of this Country, when he permitted his Secretary of State to declare, that whenever the Civil Magiſtrate is triſled with, a Military Force muſt be ſent for, *without the Delay of a Moment*, and effectually employed? Or was it in the barbarous Exactneſs with which this illegal, inhuman Doctrine was carried into Execution?——If his ——— had recollected theſe Facts, I think he would never have ſaid, at leaſt with any Reference to the Meaſures of his Government, that he had made the Laws the Rule of his Conduct. To talk of preſerving the Affections, or relying on the Support of his Subjects, whilſt he continues to act upon theſe Principles, is indeed paying a Compliment to their Loyalty, which I hope they have too much Spirit and Underſtanding to deſerve.

His ———, we are told, is not only punctual in the Performance of his own Duty, but careful not to aſſume any of thoſe Powers which the Conſtitution has placed in other Hands. Admitting this laſt Aſſertion to be ſtrictly true, it is no Way to the Purpoſe. The City of *London* have not deſired the —— to aſſume a Power placed in other Hands. If they had, I ſhould hope to ſee the Perſon, who dared to preſent ſuch a Petition, immediately impeached. They ſolicit their ——— to exert that conſtitutional Authority, which the Laws have veſted in him for the Benefit of his Subjects. They call upon him to make uſe of his lawful Prerogative in a Caſe which our Laws evidently ſuppoſed might happen, ſince they have provided for it by truſting the Sovereign with a diſcretionary Power to diſſolve the Parliament. This Requeſt will, Iam confident, be ſupported by Remonſtrances from all Parts of the Kingdom. His ——— will find, at laſt, that this is the Senſe of his People, and that it is not his Intereſt to ſupport either Miniſtry or Parliament, at the Hazard of a Breach with the collective Body of his Subjects. That he is the King of a free People is indeed his greateſt Glory. That he may long remain as the King of a free People, is the ſecond Wiſh that animates my Heart. The firſt is, THAT THE PEOPLE MAY BE FREE. JUNIUS.

CHARLES-TOWN *(South-Carolina) April* 25.

To the GENERAL COMMITTEE *of* Philadelphia, *and Province of* Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

AN authentic Account of a Bill, ordered to be brought into the Houſe of Commons, to repeal ſo much of an Act of the 7th of his preſent Majeſty, as impoſes a Duty on Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, imported into the Britiſh Colonies in America, occaſions this Addreſs to you.

It is with the deepeſt Grief we obſerve the Oppreſſions of America ſo little regarded, as, that Duties on a few Articles, more ruinous in their Precedent, than fatal in their preſent Operations, ſhould become the ſerious Objects of Parliamentary Attention, while the grand Evils, which affect the Life and Soul of American Happineſs, are totally diſregarded.

When the Reſolutions were formed (ſurrounded with Difficulties as we were) on the only Plan we had left for the Recovery of our ancient Liberties (and which, we are convinced, will ultimately have their deſired Effect, if we have but Virtue enough to reſiſt the Allurements of preſent Gain, in Favour of the inеſtimable Bleſſings of our envied Conſtitution) for Want of a Communication with each other, the Colonies adopted Plans, various in Extent of Matter, and Limitations of Time: This Province, as it was among the laſt, ſo it has been the moſt comprehenſive; and, well conſidering that Liberty in Retail is but another Term for Slavery, they have included every Object which tends to ſap the Foundation of their Freedom.—While the Board of Commiſſioners are permitted to riot with ſuch an Extent of unrelenting Power; while our Property is ſubject to be dragged from Colony to Colony, under the Controul of an oppreſſive Admiralty, we are not free: And while theſe Acts continue in Force, we are *chained* down *by our* Reſolutions: Such is our preſent Situation, in which we glory. The Day of Trial is but approaching: Unanimity is abſolutely neceſſary: And we are poſitive nothing but an Exertion of the pureſt Virtue, in the Proſecution of one generally adopted Plan, can poſſibly revive our expiring Conſtitution. Should any of our Siſter Colonies take an Advantage of the Repeal of theſe trifling Duties, we think it had been infinitely better to have ſubmitted quietly to the Yoke, than to have diſcovered the deepeſt Knowledge of our Conſtitution, and a moſt ardent Deſire of preſerving it: Yet, when a Variety of Circumſtances combine to inſure our Succeſs, we think it would be highly diſhonourable to ſink into a ſlaviſh Inactivity, when a ſpirited and ſteady Conduct can alone crown our Hopes.

The People of this Province have bound themſelves, in the general Cauſe of American Liberty, by extending their Reſolutions, until the Whole of their Complaints are removed. It would be a capital Crime in us to ſuſpect the public Virtue of our Countrymen; nor can we even ſuppoſe, in the moſt diſtant Manner, this Province will fall a Sacrifice to the Purity of her Intentions. The Security of our inherent injured Rights, was the Foundation of our Agreements; until that Security is amply obtained, nothing can be ſaid to be done. The principal Arguments in the Houſe of Commons were founded on the Diviſion of the Colonies; the Impracticability of manufacturing, and the Impoſſibility of continuing firm in our Non-importation. Let us convince them of our Unanimity, and the Falſity of thoſe diſhonourable Reports, which declare any Breach of Conſequence in our ſacred Engagements, and we may be certain of Succeſs. That Individuals will be found in every Colony, who, dead to all the warm Emotions of the Heart, even when Liberty is at Stake, will ſacrifice the only Bleſſings, which make Life comfortable, to the dirty Conſideration of preſent Emolument, is nothing extraordinary. Worthleſs Men are the Produce of every Climate: They ſerve only as a Foil to ſet off the Cauſe; and, unleſs we become Traitors to our own Liberties, we have little to fear.

Our Countrymen in Great-Britain are equally engaged in the Defence of the Conſtitution. Surrounded on all Sides with the Minions of Government, the beſt Men in the Nation have pledged themſelves for its Defence. Theſe Patriots are equally the Objects of our Admiration and Imitation; and, as our Blood and our Rights flow equally from the ſame Source, we ſhould ſcandalize the rough unremitting Virtue of our Anceſtors, did we not follow their Example. Let us ſuppoſe the worſt that can befal us, that the Iron Hand of Power will at laſt prevail, and trample upon every Right of American Liberty; yet we think it an indiſpenſable Duty, which we owe to our Country and Deſcendants, inflexibly to perſevere to the laſt, and let Poſterity record, FORCE *obtained a Triumph over* PUBLIC VIRTUE; and though we fell, we fell with a Dignity and Spirit becoming the Sons of GREAT-BRITAIN. We are,

Your moſt affectionate Countrymen,
Signed,
By Order of the General Committee,
JOHN NEUFVILLE, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, *May* 31.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Boſton *to his Friend in this City, dated* May 19*th*, 1770.

Capt. *Symes* is juſt arrived from *London*, and ſays, that his Majeſty ſent for the Marquis of *Granby*, and intreated him to reſume the Command of the Army; but that his Lordſhip pertinaciouſly declined.——His Majeſty aſked *Granby*, whether he thought his Army might be depended upon, in Caſe of a Rupture with the People.——*Granby* anſwered, the Officers in general might, as the Bulk of them were *Scotchmen*.——Capt. *Scott* is this Day ſailed for *London*, with a Cargo of *Britiſh* Merchandize.——*Britain* will doubtleſs flouriſh, if the Conveniences, nay, the Luxuries, of Life, continue thus to pour in upon her from all Quarters.

We hear that the *Britannia* has brought over the Statues of his Majeſty and Mr. *Pitt*, now Earl of *Chatham*; alſo a large Bell, for the new North Church in this City, the Gift of *Simon Johnſon*, Eſq; to ſaid Church; alſo Part of the Governor's Baggage, and ſeveral Servants.

We have undoubted Intelligence, not only that it was certain the Duty on Tea would not be taken off the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, but that the Repeal of the Duties on Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, was not to take Place before *December* next: So that the Non-importation Agreement, to anſwer the End, muſt neceſſarily ſubſiſt, at leaſt till after the Seaſon for next Fall Goods will be over.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 14.

We think it proper to acquaint our Readers, that by a Law made laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, any one who takes up a Stray is obliged to advertiſe it Three Weeks ſucceſſively in this Paper.

Since our laſt arrived from *London*, the *Louiſa*, Capt. *Richardſon*, and the *Lord Baltimore*, Capt. *Mitchell*.

At a general Meeting of the Inhabitants of *Baltimore* Town, held at Mr. *Little*'s, on *Monday* the 4th of *June*, 1770, JOHN SMITH, Chairman.

A Letter from the Committee of Correſpondence in *Philadelphia*, to the Committee of this Town, dated the 29th of *May*, adviſing, that the Inhabitants of *Newport*, in *Rhode Iſland*, had violated the Non-importation Agreement, was read: On which the Queſtion was put, Whether the Inhabitants of this Town do concur with the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, in their Reſolutions of having no further commercial Intercourſe with the Colony of *Rhode Iſland*, until they return to and keep their former Non-importation Agreement, and re-ſhip the Goods to *Great-Britain*, imported contrary to the Tenor thereof, or until the Revenue Act, laying a Duty on Tea, *&c.* is totally repealed.

Reſolved in the Affirmative, *nemine contradicente*.

Information being given, that the Sloop *Speedwell*, Captain *Robert Sterry*, and the Sloop *Induſtry*, Captain *James Whitney*, were juſt arrived in this Harbour from *Rhode Iſland*, with Cargoes, the two Captains attended this Meeting, and requeſted Liberty to trade; alledging, that they arrived in this Province the 31ſt Day of *May*, 1770, and made Entries at the Cuſtom-Houſe at *Annapolis* and *Patuxent* Diſtrict, and, in Support of ſuch Allegations, produced their Certificates of Entry. On which the Queſtion was put, Whether they ſhould be permitted, or not.

Reſolved in the Negative.

Captain *Sterry* and Captain *Whitney* being called in to know whether they acquieſced in the Reſolutions abovementioned, declared they did, and promiſed to depart immediately: On which a Copy of the Proceedings was delivered to each, ſigned by the Chairman.

It having been reported, that Part of the above Cargoes was diſpoſed of at *Annapolis*, Mr. *Samuel Purviance* was called on to pledge his Word and Honour that he neither had, or would, purchaſe any Molaſſes from *Thomas Williams* and Co. the Purchaſers thereof, nor any other Perſon, but ſuch as can make it appear ſuch Molaſſes were not Part of the Cargoes of the preſent Veſſels. Which he accordingly did.

Prince George's County, *June* 9, 1770.

In Conſequence of an Advertiſement in the *Maryland* Gazette, requeſting a general Meeting of this County at *Upper Marlborough*, a Number of Inhabitants aſſembled at the Court Houſe, and appointed *Joſeph Sim*, Eſq; Moderator.

Reſolved unanimouſly, to adhere firmly to the Aſſociation of the 22d of *June* laſt, notwithſtanding the Repeal of the Tax on Paper, Glaſs, and Painters Colours, as the PRINCIPLE and Tax on TEA ſtill remain.

Reſolved, That in caſe a general Meeting ſhould be requeſted by the other Counties of this Province, to explain and ſupport the general Aſſociation, this County will appoint Four Deputies, to attend at *Annapolis* for that Purpoſe.

Reſolved, That theſe Proceedings ſhall be printed in the *Maryland* Gazette. [Copied from the Minutes.]

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in London, *dated* March 21, 1770.

I THINK proper to inform you, that by Act of Parliament, American Bar-Iron ought to be marked with the *Provincial Stamp* on each Bar: For the Officers of the Cuſtoms, for Reaſons unknown, now inſiſt that no Bar-Iron ſhall be landed, without Payment of Duty, unleſs each Bar be properly ſtamped. I have now a Parcel from *Maryland*, the Entry whereof paſſed Duty free at the Cuſtom-Houſe, but, on Examination of the Surveyors and Landwaiters, it not being properly ſtamped, the whole Parcel is ſtopped and the Duty claimed.——Due Attention ſhould be paid hereto.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO well improved Lots in *George-Town Frederick* County: Likewiſe Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to *Thad. Beall* or *John Orme* in *George-Town*. (tf)

DRUGS, Chymical and Galenical Medicines, juſt imported, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, in *Baltimore* Town.——Alſo Medicine Boxes, with printed Directions, very compleat, deſigned for ſuch as live remote from a Phyſician.——Likewiſe a Variety of Patent Medicines, *viz. Bateman*'s Drops, *Stoughton*'s Elixir, *Ward*'s Eſſence for the Head-ach, *Daffy*'s Elixir, *Godfrey*'s Cordial, *Hooper*'s Female Pills, *James*'s Powders, *Turlington*'s Drops, *Anderſon*'s Pills, *Ward*'s White Drops, Lavender and Hungary Water, Eau de Lis, *Greenough*'s Tincture for the Teeth and Gums, *&c.*

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE.

OLD *Barbadoes* Spirit, by the Caſk or Gallon; Loaf and Brown Sugars; Coffee; Soap, and Spermaceti Candles, to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcriber, oppoſite Mr. *Ball*'s Tavern in *Annapolis*. THO. B. HODGKIN.

N. B. To be hired a likely Negro Boy, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. (2w)

DAVID SMITH hereby gives Notice to all Perſons concerned, that he has taken out Letters Teſtamentary, to ſettle the Eſtate of *Joſeph Smith*, late of *Baltimore* County, Ironmaſter; and that all having Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate may acquaint him thereof, by Letters, Poſt paid, and left in *Charles Town* in *Cæcil* County. (w3)

WENT away from the Subſcriber, on Monday the 5th Inſtant, BENJAMIN DANIEL, an Indented Servant, by Profeſſion a Gardener; he is an *Engliſhman*, remarkably ſtout and well ſet, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, round faced, with his own Hair, not tied: He had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, with yellow Buttons and a red Cape, a ſtriped Linen Waiſtcoat, green Serge Breeches, and a Pair of Oſnabrig Trouſers.——It is believed he went away in Company with one *Drury*, a Carpenter by Trade, an *Iriſhman*, and Free. The ſaid *Drury* is a ſtrait well made Man, about 6 Feet high.

Whoever will bring the abovementioned *Benjamin Daniel* to the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, or to *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; Sen. on *Elk-Ridge*, may receive Three Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds, if taken in any other.

CHARLES CARROLL, of *Carrollton*.

And whereas ſeveral idle diſorderly Perſons are continually forcing their Way into the Garden of the Subſcriber, in this City, either by breaking down the Rails or leaping over them, in order to ſteal Fruit, and have done conſiderable Damage to the Trees and Shrubs in the ſaid Garden; this is to give Notice, that if any Perſon or Perſons are detected in being Guilty of this Offence for the Future, they will be puniſhed with the utmoſt Severity.

(tf) CHARLES CARROLL, of *Carrollton*.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

Elk-Ridge, June 6, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 25th of *April*, a Convict Servant Lad, named *William Dickerſon*, of a thin Viſage, 5 Feet 6 or 8 Inches high, about 18 or 19 Years old: Had on and took with him a new Caſtor Hat, a half worn Felt ditto, two white Country Cloth Jackets half worn, an old Pair of ditto Breeches, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes newly ſoled and nailed, and three new Oſnabrig Shirts. He has a remarkable Lump on one Side of his under Jaw, and took Three Pounds Caſh with him.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid if brought Home, by me

(w4) JAMES HOWARD.

NINE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, on Sunday the 3d Inſtant, the following Servant Men, *viz.* PETER GOLDING, a Convict, by Profeſſion a Gardener, born in *England*, and came into the Country in the Year 1766; has ſhort brown Hair, is about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and has ſeveral large Lumps on the Calf of his right Leg: Had on and took with him a light coloured Cloth Coat, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, a double breaſted white Flannel Waiſtcoat, a Silk Handkerchief, One Old and One new Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Shoes, Three Pair of white Thread Stockings, Two Pair of Hempen-Roll Trouſers, and a new Felt Hat. WILLIAM PLAIN, an Indented Servant, by Profeſſion a Gardener, was born in *England*, and came into the Country laſt Year; is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, has dark brown Hair, and a Blemiſh or Caſt in his left Eye, which he ſeldom opens ſo wide as his right: He had on and took with him a very ſhort Frize Frock Coat, with a ſmall Collar lined with red Velvet, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a white Linen Waiſtcoat, One new Oſnabrig and Two old white Shirts, a Pair of Shoes, One Pair of Worſted and One Pair of Thread Stockings. Two Cambrick or Muſlin Neckcloths, and an old Hat. WILLIAM HARRISON, an Indented Servant, can ſhave and dreſs Hair very well; he is about Thirty Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, the middle Finger of his left Hand cut off at the ſecond Joint, and has ſhort brown Hair, which curls naturally; he was born at *York* in *England*, but appears more like an *Iriſhman*, and came into the Country laſt Fall, and has ſerved as a Waiter with Mr. *Middleton* in *Annapolis* ſome Months, and is very apt to get drunk: He had on and took with him a Drab coloured broad Cloth Coat, a red Waiſtcoat, a l'air of Buckſkin Breeches, 8 white Shirts, Two Pair of white Thread, One Pair of white raw Silk, and One Pair of black Worſted Stockings, an old Caſtor Hat, a Pair of Shoes, a red and white Silk Handkerchief, a Briſtol Stone Stock-Buckle ſet in Silver, and ſundry other Things. He is ſuppoſed to have with him 10 or 12 Pounds Sterling, in Gold, Silver, and Paper.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, or either of them, and brings them to the Subſcriber, or ſecures them, ſo that he may get them, or either of them, again, ſhall receive Three Pounds Inſpection Currency for each, and all reaſonable Charges paid by

(4w) PHILIP R. FENDALL

Talbot County, *June* 4, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Bay-Side Neck*, near the Church, on *Sunday* Night, Four Servant Men; *viz.* CHARLES DODD, being about Six Feet One Inch high, of a brown Complexion, with ſhort black Hair tied behind, and has a Wound in his left Leg, occaſioned by a Cannon Ball. JOHN JOHNSON, being about Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, of a brown Complexion, with black Hair tied down his Back; he has a great Scar on his Face, owing to a Scald. WILLIAM ROBINSON, being about Five Feet Six or Seven Inches high, round ſhouldered, with ſhort brown Hair, and has lately had a great many Ringworms on his Face. WILLIAM INKLEY, being about Five Feet Eight Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, with ſhort brown Hair inclined to ſandy, blind in his left eye, but not perceivable without nicely looked into, is nock-kneed, has one of his Legs much ſwolen, is a Weſt Countryman, talks very broad, and is lately come into the Country.

Whoever takes up or ſecures the ſaid Runaways, or either of them, ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward for each Man, if taken out of the Province, or, if taken in the Province, Twenty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows.

ROBERT RICHARDSON for PHILIP WEATHERALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph White*, junr. living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about Twelve Hands and a half high, branded thus (I) on the off Shoulder, a Blaze on his Forehead, one Glaſs Eye, and paces, trots, and gallops.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Lewis*, living on the North Side of *Severn*, taken up as a Stray, a dark brown Horſe, without Brand or white Spot, trots and paces, is neatly trimmed in Mane and Tail, about Fourteen Hands high, and very round made.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Maccubbin*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Gelding, about 14 Hands high, with a ſwitch Tail and hanging Mane, is ſhod before, and trots and gallops; has a Star on his Face, and ſome Saddle Spots on his off Side, and is branded on the near Shoulder with M E.

The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges.

By AUTHORITY.

For the ENTERTAINMENT *of the* CURIOUS;

Will be exhibited at the new THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS, on *Friday* Evening,

By PETER GARDINER,

A CURIOUS Set of FIGURES, richly dreſſed, Four Feet high, which ſhall appear upon the Stage as if alive.

As alſo a Surpriſing VIEW *of*

WATER-WORKS,

Repreſenting the Sea, with all Manner of Sea Monſters ſporting on the Waves. Likewiſe

FIRE-WORKS,

TOGETHER

With the taking of the *Havannah*, with Ships, Forts, and Batteries, continually firing, until Victory crowns the Conqueſt;

To which will be added, a curious

FIELD of BATTLE,

CONTAINING

The *Dutch*, *French*, *Pruſſian*, and *Engliſh* Forces, which ſhall regularly march and perform the different Exerciſes to great Perfection.

Alſo will be preſented a curious Piece of Clock-Work, repreſenting *Mercury*, the God of Eloquence, Merchandiſe, and Robbery, and Meſſenger of the Gods, who ſhall point out the likelieſt Lady in Company, count Money very exactly, and knows Cards to great Perfection. He will introduce a Windmil on the Stage, which will turn into a Woman. Likewiſe the *Red Sea*, through which the Children of *Iſrael* paſſed with many other Feats too numerous to mention.

TICKETS to be had at the Door, Boxes 3 *s.* 9 *d.* ——Pit 2 *s.* 6d.——Gallery 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

The Doors to be opened at Five o'Clock, and the Entertainment to begin between Seven and Eight.

*** None can be admitted without Tickets, nor any admitted behind the Scenes, as the Inconvenience muſt be obvious.

N. B. None of the above is repreſented by Way of an optick Box, or peeping through Glaſſes, but ſhall appear public on the Stage, conſpicuouſly to the View of the Spectators without Confuſion.

Annapolis, June 6, 1770.

I DO hereby certify, that at the Time I made Captain *James Whitney* the Offer for that Part of his Cargo of Molaſſes and Rum, which the ſaid *Whitney* accepted, I did not then know that the *Rhode-Iſlanders* had broke through their Non-importation Agreement; therefore the Cenſure caſt on *Thomas Williams*, & Co. by the Gentlemen Inhabitants of *Baltimore-Town*, was premature, and ſerves to caſt a publit Odium particularly on us, without being heard, notwithſtanding there was Part of ſaid Cargo purchaſed by others, both in and out of this City; probably as unappriſed of their Proceedings as me. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD, *or* LET, *on reaſonable Terms*,

A STOREHOUSE, in *Upper-Marlborough*, 35 by 25, with a good Stable, Wood-Yard, and a Lot well railed in. Alſo, a Lot in *Alexandria*, with a Brick Houſe, Two Rooms on a Floor, ſituated near the public Wharf. For Terms, apply to

(1m) GEORGE DIGGES.
FRANK LEEKE.

DRUGS *and* MEDICINES, *a large and univerſal Aſſortment of the very beſt Quality, juſt arrived from* London, *and to be ſold, at a moderate Advance, by*

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, *Hill's*, *Ward's*, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.——Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Inſtruments.——Excellent *Lucca* and *Florence* Salad-Oil.——Raiſins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaſter, *&c. &c.*——As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received ſome Time ago; but, on Account of a Diſappointment in the laſt Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with theſe Orders, will adviſe him, whether they chooſe to have them now compleated. It is expected that all his good Cuſtomers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as ſoon as poſſible.

Port-Tobacco, Charles County, *May* 28, 1770.

Imported in the laſt Ships, from LONDON *and* GLASGOW,

THREE Cargoes of Goods, as well ſorted as the Times would admit. They will be opened and ſold for Tobacco, at *Leonard-Town*, in *St. Mary's* County, by Mr. *John Maſon*; at *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, by Mr. *John Ferguſon*; and in *Port-Tobacco*, by

DAVID WALKER.

To be SOLD, *by* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the Court-Houſe, on the* 2*d Day of* June *Court*,

A STOUT young NEGRO WOMAN, for good Bills of Exchange, or ready Caſh.

STOPPED by the Subſcriber, a large Silver SPOON, *Engliſh* make, with the Mark filed out. Any Perſon who has loſt ſuch a one, and can prove it to be their Property, may have it, by applying to *William Whetcroft*, Goldſmith in *Annapolis*.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Heſſelius*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething reſembling Γ; has a Star in his Forehead, a Spot on his Noſe, ſeveral white Hairs in his Mane, and appears to have been uſed to the Draft: The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges, by applying to

THOMAS DEAKIN, Overſeer.

THE Truſtees for the Poor of *Prince-George's* County will meet on the Fourth Tueſday in *June*, at *Upper-Marlborough*, to treat with any Perſon that may have Land to diſpoſe of, convenient to erect an Alms-Houſe on.

Williamſburg, *May* 10, 1770.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Purſuant to the Teſtament of the Honourable Benjamin Taſker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on Tueſday the* 3*d Day of* July *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day*,

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Eſtate, called, the Baltimore *Iron-Works*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in the Province of *Maryland*, conſiſting of a Furnace, Three Forges, ſundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horſes, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Eſtate which is held in common with *Charles Carroll*, Eſq; and other Gentlemen of *Maryland*.——If the Purchaſer doth not pay the Conſideration for which the Eſtate may be ſold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the ſame, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the firſt Payment to be made on the 4th Day of *July* 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of *July* in the Four next ſucceeding Years, with the legal Intereſt of *Maryland*, from the Date of the ſaid Bond, 'til paid.——One of the Truſtees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he hath removed from his Shop in *Church* Street, to the Houſe lately occupied by Mr. *Henry Caton*, in *South-Eaſt* Street, a little below the Church, where he continues to carry on the Buſineſs of a Saddler as uſual, in the neateſt, and beſt Manner.

He ſincerely returns Thanks to all thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom; And, as it will ever be his chief Study to oblige his Cuſtomers, in executing their Orders with the quickeſt Diſpatch, and at the cheapeſt Prices, he flatters himſelf with a Continuation of their Favours. JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. He hath for Sale ſeveral neat ſingle Horſe Chairs, with proper Harneſs to each. (tf)

May 14, 1770.

To be SOLD, lying on Tom's *Creek, a Draught of* Monockaſy *River, in* Frederick *County*, Maryland,

A FURNACE, with about 3000 Acres of exceeding fine Wood Land: The Stack of the Furnace, with the Bridge, Caſting, and Bellows Houſe, are all built of Stone, and finiſhed in the moſt ſubſtantial Manner. There is alſo Two large Coal Houſes, and a conſiderable Stock of both Coal and Ore on the Furnace Bank; the Ore is very rich, and of a good Quality, and by all Appearance there is an inexhauſtible Quantity. There is likewiſe on the ſame Stream, about a Hundred Yards below the Furnace, a good Griſt-Mill, alſo built of Stone. There are about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground clear'd, and Fifty or Sixty more may be made all in Ore Body, and of the very beſt Sort; the Plow Land is alſo exceeding rich and good.——The above will be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, and Credit given any reaſonable Time, for Payment of the greateſt Part of the Money. Any Perſon inclining, may know the Terms, by applying to *Normand Bruce*, who lives not far from the Premiſes. (4w)

I HAVE good Reaſon to believe that there are ſeveral Perſons, who make a Practice of ſending their Servants out to get Wood, upon the Land belonging to me, lying adjacent to this City.——They have no Right to act in that Manner, without my Conſent, and I hereby tell them plainly 'tis diſagreeable to me; and that I ſhall endeavour to make thoſe ſuffer, who may be found treſpaſſing for the future. ELIZABETH BORDLEY.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Cecil* County, *Maryland*, Two Servant Men, *viz.* DANIEL DORROVAN, an *Iriſhman*, about 25 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, has dark Hair, fair Complexion, and uſed to Country Work: Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, gray colour'd double-breaſted Jacket, black Cloth Under ditto, gray colour'd Breeches, all old and patch'd, wide Trouſers, and old Shoes and Stockings. JOHN TAYLOR, an *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has black Hair, fair Complexion, and by Trade a Blackſmith: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, old brown Coat, ſtrip'd Linen Jacket, good Home-ſpun Shirt, Oſnabrig Trouſers, and old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN COX,
BENJAMIN ETHERINGTON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
The LAWS, VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the laſt Seſſion of ASSEMBLY.

THE Horſe OTHELLO, that was bred by Colonel *Taſker*, will cover this Seaſon at *Whitehall*, Four Guineas each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom. (tf)

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
GOLDSMITH *and* JEWELLER *in* Weſt-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchaſed the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Buſineſſes hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all ſorts of Clocks and Watches, in the beſt and moſt approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactneſs than uſual, they may depend on having their Work done in the moſt careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He alſo carries on the Goldſmiths and Jewellers Buſineſſes in the moſt extenſive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend that the utmoſt Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Eſteem, ſhall be his whole Study and greateſt Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

*** He gives the beſt Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

THE Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary having ordered to be tranſmitted, a Commiſſion and Inſtructions for the Sale of his Manors and reſerved Lands, the ſame are lodged with the Subſcriber for public Inſpection. Notice hereafter to be given of the Days when the above Manors and reſerved Lands will be put up to ſale to the higheſt Bidders. *Signed* per *Order*

JOHN CLAPHAM.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

Virginia, Weſtmoreland, April 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Monday Night, the 9th of this Inſtant, Three Negro Men, Two of them Slaves, *viz.*

NED, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 21 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, a likely well made Fellow: His Cloathing, an Oſnabrig Shirt, dark gray Fearnought Waiſtcoat, Cotton Breeches, coarſe Yarn Stockings, bad Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He alſo took ſome other Cloaths, but not yet known.

FRANK, a foreign Negro, a very good Cook, and ſays he was born in the *Spaniſh Weſt-Indies*, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, as alſo *French*, *Spaniſh*, and a little *Dutch*; he is near the ſame Height with *Ned*, about 30 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, with little or no Beard, has ſeveral remarkable Scars about his Body, and a large one near his Throat; he is cloathed in blue Plains, Oſnabrig Shirt, bad Shoes and Felt Hat. He alſo wears a Pair of red Flannel Muffs and red Cap.

HARRY COOKE, a free Negro, born in *Gloſter* County, but indented himſelf for Five Years for the Cure of a Pox; he is about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, luſty and well made, of a black Complexion, and has thick Lips: His Cloathing mean, being an old brown Cloth Waiſtcoat and Breeches much patched with green Cloth, Oſnabrig Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, tho' he took Leather with him ready cut out for another Pair; he underſtands a little of the Carpenters Trade, and has likewiſe followed the Water. It is thought they took with them SAM, a Negro Fellow belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *Taite*, middle aged, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well ſet, bow legged, of a dark Copper Complexion, an old Offender in this Way, and a few Years paſt advertiſed in the *Maryland* and *Pennſylvania* Gazettes by the ſaid Mr. *Taite*, by Virtue of which he was taken up near the Head of the Bay, within a few Miles of the *Pennſylvania* Government.——They took with them a Yawl of about 18 Feet Keel, *London* Clinch Work, painted white to the Gunwales, has Two good Sails, a Rudder, and Two new Pine Oars. The Twenty Pounds Reward, or Five Pounds for each, will be paid, if taken in any other Colony, but if in *Virginia* only Twelve Pounds, or Three Pounds for each.

WILLIAM FLOOD.

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1769.

WE requeſt all Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of *Richard Snowden*, (late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceaſed) either by Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate Payment.

We likewiſe requeſt all Perſons that are indebted to *Thomas*, *Samuel*, and *John Snowden*, for Dealings with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope the above Requeſt will be complied with, as there is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation, otherwiſe they may depend that ſuch Steps will be taken that may be very diſagreeable to them, as well as to

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty-three Years of Age, has worked at the Blackſmiths Buſineſs about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradeſman, very active, ſupple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, ſold for no Fault, only that his Maſter declines the Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printers.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A YOUNG Gentleman, who has been regularly bred to the Mercantile Buſineſs, and can be well recommended. For further Particulars, enquire at the Printing Office.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE known Deſtruction to the breed of Fiſh in *Patuxent* River, as alſo the great Loſs of Navigation, being ſeverely felt by Numbers of the Inhabitants of *Prince-George's* and *Anne-Arundel* Counties, induces them to offer the following Scheme of a Lottery, for raiſing the Sum of Six Hundred Dollars, for clearing and making the Channel of ſaid River navigable at leaſt Twenty Feet wide, from *Queen-Anne* Bridge, to the Bridge of the Sturgeon Shoals, and as much higher up the River as can be done by the Sum hereby intended to be raiſed; to conſiſt of one Thouſand Tickets, at Two Dollars each, Three-Hundred of which will be fortunate without any Deduction, *viz.*

1 Prize of	100 Dollars,	is	100
2	50	are	100
2	25		50
10	15		150
10	10		100
75	4		300
200	3		600
			600 S. rais'd.
Prizes 300			
Blanks 700			
1000 Tickets at 2 Dollars			2000

By the above Scheme there are not Two and an Half Blanks to a Prize, and the Profits retained are Thirty *per Cent.* on the whole. The Drawing will begin at *Queen-Anne* Town as ſoon as the Tickets are diſpoſed of, (previous Notice of which will be given in the *Maryland* Gazette) in Preſence of Four of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend. The Drawing, it is hoped, will be in Three Months at fartheſt, as a great Number of the Tickets are all ready engaged.

The Managers are, Meſſieurs *Robert Tyler*, *Richard Ducket*, jun. *Edward Hall*, of *Henry*, *Benjamin Hall*, of *Benjamin*, *Thomas Boyd*, *Thomas Watkins*, *Stephen Watkins*, *Thomas Harwood*, jun, and *William T. Wootton*, who are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Maryland* Gazette, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, and the Prizes to be paid off without any Deduction. Prizes not demanded within Six Months from the Publication aforeſaid, to be deemed as generouſly given for the Uſe intended, and applied accordingly.

Any Money paſſing current in this Province, to be received in the Sale of the Tickets, and the ſame to be accepted in Payment of the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers.

Kent-Iſland, March 26, 1770.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a compleat new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from *Broad-Creek* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Broad-Crek*, at the following Rates, *viz.* On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tueſdays, for ſingle Man, 3s. 9d. Man and Horſe, 5s. at other Times for ſingle Man, 5s. Man and Horſe, 7s. 6d. and the firſt Wedneſday in every Month, from *Broad-Creek* to *Baltimore-Town*, a ſingle Man 5s. Man and Horſe, 10s.

(12w) CHARLES BASNETT.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnerſhip between *Archibald Buchanan* and *William M'Gachen* was diſſolved the 1ſt of *January* 1769, it is now expected, all Perſons indebted to that Partnerſhip, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by ſaid Partnerſhip, ſhall be ſettled and paid when called for. As Mr. *Archibald Buchanan* is gone out of the Country, *William M'Gachen* is fully empowered and authoriſed to receive and ſue for all Debts due to ſaid Partnerſhip, and to give ſufficient Receipts and Diſcharges to thoſe who pay. Conſtant Attendance will be given by *William M'Gachen*, at his Store in *Baltimore-Town*.

WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

Annapolis, May 16, 1770.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Subſcriber carries on the Coach-making Buſineſs in all its Branches, and in the neateſt Manner: As alſo, Wheels, Patent Plows, Wheat Fans, and Drills of all Kinds.

(w4) GEORGE BOLTON.

Anne-Arundel County, *April* 9, 1770.

To be ſold, the following Mills, with the Land and Improvements thereunto belonging, viz.

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, ſituated on the North Branch of *South* River, belonging to which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow, made fit for the Sithe, and as much high Land. Likewiſe a remarkable good Fulling-Mill and Country Griſt, well ſituated on the South Branch of *South* River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to the latter, moſtly wooded. The Streams are undeniably good, and near Tide Water. For Title and Terms apply to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

(tf) JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. All the Cloth that was brought to the above-mentioned Mill, before the 1ſt Inſtant, is finiſhed off; the Owners are humbly requeſted to take it away, with all convenient Speed. The Buſineſs of ſaid Mill is carried on with Care and Diſpatch, and will be continued ſo 'til ſold, at which Time there will be a Reſerve for finiſhing the Work taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in this Gazette.

To be ſold, in Purſuance of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Henry Hall, *late of* Anne-Arundel *County, deceaſed*,

DIVERS valuable Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, and amongſt others, between Two and Three Thouſand Acres of Land, called *Middle Plantation*, on the Waters of *Linganore*, near Dr. *Stevenſon's* Copper Works. The Title to theſe Lands is indiſputable. For Terms apply to the Executors, who are ready at all Times to treat about the Sale, and will attend at *Frederick* County *June* Court for that Purpoſe.

All Perſons having any Claims or Demands againſt the Deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in; and thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to make Payment with all convenient Speed. Conſtant Attendance is given for adjuſting all Claims touching the Perſonal Eſtate, by THOMAS WATKINS, } Acting
THOMAS H. HALL, } Executors.

If Life and Health permit, I deſign myſelf to attend the Sale of my deceaſed Brother's Real Eſtate in *Frederick*, and ſhall uſe my beſt Endeavours that no Engagement of his ſhall remain unperformed. 'Tis propoſed to pay off and ſettle with all the Creditors in the Courſe of the preſent Year, as far as Effects. I do expect there is ſufficient to pay off every juſt Demand that will be made, eſpecially where due by Bond.

JOHN HALL.

THE Subſcriber will take another Company for Inoculation, Monday the 21ſt of *May*, and continue ſo to do every Fifth Week after, until *Chriſtmas*. (5w) HENRY JERNINGHAM.

THE Depoſition of *Benjamin Yeildhall*, of *Anne-Arundel* County, who being ſworn on the Holy Evangeliſts of Almighty God, in Conſequence of a Report that prevails in the Neighbourhood, that he the ſaid *Benjamin Yeildhall* ſhould ſay, that he caught a certain *William Woodward*, junr. and *Abraham Woodward*, junr. of the County aforeſaid, in his Tobacco-Houſe ſtealing Tobacco; depoſeth and ſaith, that the Report is falſe and without Foundation, for that he the ſaid *Benjamin Yeildhall*, never did ſay any ſuch Thing of either of them, the ſaid *William* and *Abraham Woodward*, and that he never did ſuſpect either of them to have ever ſtolen any Tobacco from him, or any Thing elſe. Sworn to this 7th Day of *May*, 1770, before

(tf) R. GHISELIN.

N. B. The Subſcribers hereby offer a Reward of Twenty Pounds Currency, to any Perſon that will prove the Author of the Report.

WILLIAM WOODWARD, junr.
ABRAHAM WOODWARD, junr.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.